UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 6,812,636 B2
APPLICATION NO. : 09/823815
DATED : November 2, 2004
INVENTOR(S) : Porter et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Claims 16 - 72 should read as follows:

Col. 46 lines 66-67 and Col. 47 lines 1-2

16. A structure as in claim **11** wherein the outer surface of each light-emissive particle consists of (a) a lower half surface closest to the plate and (b) an upper half surface farthest from the plate, each coating extending generally conformally along at least part of the upper half surface of the corresponding light-emissive particle.

Col. 47 lines 3-7

17. A structure as in claim **16** wherein each of a plural number of the coatings extends generally conformally along largely all of the upper half surface of the corresponding light-emissive particle.

Col. 47 lines 8-13

18. A structure comprising:

a plate;

a light-emissive region overlying light-transmissive material of the plate and comprising a plurality of light-emissive particles for emitting blue light, each light-emissive particle having an outer surface; and

a group of coatings comprising at least one of boron, aluminum, gallium, silver, indium, and thallium, each coating generally conformally overlying part of the outer surface of a corresponding different one of the light-emissive particles so as to be spaced apart from where that light-emissive particle is closest to the plate.

Col. 47 lines 14-17

19. A structure as in claim **18** wherein the light-emissive particles comprise metal sulfide phosphors with silver substitution.

Col. 47 lines 18-20

20. A structure as in claim **18** wherein the outer surface of each light-emissive particle consists of (a) a lower half surface closest to the plate and (b) an upper half surface farthest from the plate, each coating extending generally conformally along at least part of the upper half surface of the corresponding light-emissive particle.

Col. 47 lines 21-22

21. A structure as in claim **20** wherein each of a plural number of the light-reflective coatings extends generally conformally along largely all of the upper half surface of the corresponding light-emissive particle.

Col. 47 lines 23-30

22. A structure comprising:

a plate;

a light-emissive region overlying light-transmissive material of the plate and comprising a plurality of light-emissive particles for emitting green light, each light-emissive particle having an outer surface; and

a group of coatings comprising at least one of boron, aluminum, copper, gallium, indium, and thallium, each coating generally conformally overlying part of the outer surface of a corresponding different one of the light-emissive particles so as to be spaced apart from where that light-emissive particle is closest to the plate.

Col. 47 lines 31-32

23. A structure as in claim **22** wherein the light-emissive particles comprise metal sulfide phosphors with copper substitution.

Col. 47 lines 33-35

24. A structure as in claim **22** wherein the outer surface of each light-emissive particle consists of (a) a lower half surface closest to the plate and (b) an upper half surface farthest from the plate, each coating extending generally conformally along at least part of the upper half surface of the corresponding light-emissive particle.

Col. 47 lines 36-37

25. A structure as in claim **24** wherein each of a plural number of the light-reflective coatings extends generally conformally along largely all of the upper half surface of the corresponding light-emissive particle.

Col. 47 lines 38-47

26. A structure comprising:

a plate;

a light-emissive region overlying light-transmissive material of the plate and comprising a plurality of light-emissive particles each having an outer surface; and

a group of coatings comprising at least one of beryllium, boron, magnesium, aluminum, titanium, vanadium, chromium, manganese, iron, cobalt, nickel, copper, gallium, zirconium, niobium, molybdenum, palladium, silver, indium, barium, tantalum, tungsten, platinum, thallium, lead, thorium, and oxide of at least one of magnesium, chromium, manganese, cobalt, nickel, and lead, each coating generally conformally overlying part of the outer surface of a corresponding different one of the light-emissive particles so as to be spaced apart from where that light-emissive particle is closest to the plate.

Col. 47 lines 48-49

27. A structure as in claim **26** further including a light-reflective layer overlying the coatings above the light-emissive region, the light-reflective layer being generally flat where it overlies the light-emissive region.

Col. 48 lines 1-2

28. A structure as in claim **26** wherein the light-emissive particles comprise metal sulfide phosphors.

Col. 48 lines 3-4

29. A structure as in claim **26** further including an electron-emitting device comprising an electron-emissive region for emitting electrons which pass through the coatings and cause the light-emissive particles to emit light.

Col. 48 lines 5-7

30. A structure as in claim **29** wherein the coatings reduce damage that occurs to the light-emissive particles as electrons emitted by the electron-emissive region impinge on the light-emissive particles.

Col. 48 lines 8-10

31. A structure as in claim **26** wherein the outer surface of each light-emissive particle consists of (a) a lower half surface closest to the plate and (b) an upper half surface farthest from the plate, each coating extending generally conformally along at least part of the upper half surface of the corresponding light-emissive particle.

Col. 48 lines 11-12

32. A structure as in claim **31** wherein each of a plural number of the light-reflective coatings extends generally conformally along largely all of the upper half surface of the corresponding light-emissive particle.

Col. 48 lines 13-20

33. A structure comprising:

a plate;

a light-emissive region overlying light-transmissive material of the plate and comprising a plurality of light-emissive particles each having an outer surface; and

a group of getter coatings, each generally conformally overlying part of the outer surface of a corresponding one of the light-emissive particles so as to be spaced apart from where that light-emissive particle is closest to the plate.

Col. 48 lines 21-22

34. A structure as in claim **33** further including a light-reflective layer overlying the getter coatings above the light-emissive region, the light-reflective layer being generally where it overlies the light-emissive region.

Col. 48 lines 23-24

35. A structure as in claim **33** further including a light-reflective layer overlying the getter coatings above the light-emissive region, the light-reflective layer being perforated where it overlies the light-emissive region.

Col. 48 lines 25-26

36. A structure as in claim **33** wherein the getter coatings are light reflective.

Col. 48 lines 27-30

37. A structure as claim **33** wherein the getter coatings comprise at least one of magnesium, titanium, vanadium, chromium, manganese, iron, cobalt, nickel, copper, zirconium, niobium, molybdenum, palladium, silver, barium, tantalum, tungsten, platinum, lead, thorium, and oxide of at least one of magnesium, chromium, manganese, cobalt, nickel, and lead.

Col. 48 lines 31-32

38. A structure as in claim **33** wherein the getter coatings sorb sulfur.

Col. 48 lines 33-35

39. A structure as in claim **33** including an electron-emitting device comprising an electron-emissive region for emitting electrons which pass through the getter coatings and cause the light-emissive particles to emit light.

Col. 48 lines 36-37

40. A structure as in claim **39** wherein the getter coatings reduce damage that occurs to the light-emissive particles as electrons emitted by the electron-emissive region impinge on the light-emissive particles.

Col. 48 lines 38-40

41. A structure as in claim **33** wherein the outer surface of each light-emissive particle consists of (a) a lower half surface closest to the plate and (b) an upper half surface farthest from the plate, each coating extending generally conformally along at least part of the upper half surface of the corresponding light-emissive particle.

Col. 49 lines 1-2

42. A structure as in claim **41** wherein each of a plural number of the light-reflective coatings extends generally conformally along largely all of the upper half surface of the corresponding light-emissive particle.

Col. 49 lines 3-9
43. A structure comprising:

a plate;

a light-emissive region overlying light-transmissive material of the plate and comprising a plurality of light-emissive particles each having an outer surface; and

a group of light-reflective coatings consisting largely of non-oxidized metal, each light-reflective coating generally conformally overlying part of the outer surface of a corresponding different one of the light-emissive particles so as to be spaced apart from where that light-emissive particle is closest to the plate.

Col. 49 lines 10-11
44. A structure as in claim **43** wherein the light-reflective coatings consist of substantially pure metal.

Col. 49 lines 12-13
45. A structure as in claim **43** further including a light-reflective layer overlying the light-reflective coatings above the light-emissive region, the light-reflective layer being generally flat where it overlies the light-emissive region.

Col. 49 lines 14-16
46. A structure as in claim **43** wherein the metal of the light-reflective coatings comprises at least one of beryllium, boron, magnesium, aluminum, chromium, manganese, iron, cobalt, nickel, copper, gallium, molybdenum, palladium, silver, indium, platinum, thallium, and lead.

Col. 49 lines 17-19
47. A structure as in claim **43** wherein the outer surface of each light-emissive particle consists of (a) a lower half surface closest to the plate and (b) an upper half surface farthest from the plate, each light-reflective coating extending generally conformally along at least part of the upper half surface of the corresponding light-emissive particle.

Col. 49 lines 20-22
48. A structure as in claim **47** wherein each of a plural number of the light-reflective coatings extends generally conformally along largely all of the upper half surface of the corresponding light-emissive particle.

Col. 49 lines 23-25
49. A structure as in claim **43** further including an electron-emitting device comprising an electron-emissive region for emitting electrons which pass through the light-reflective coatings and cause the light-emissive particles to emit light.

Col. 49 lines 26-27
50. A structure as in claim **49** wherein the light-reflective coatings reduce damage that occurs to the light-emissive particles as electrons emitted by the electron-emissive region impinge on the light-emissive particles.

Col. 49 lines 28-37
51. A structure comprising:

a plate;

a multiplicity of laterally separated light-emissive regions overlying light-transmissive material of the plate, each light-emissive region comprising a plurality of light-emissive particles each having an outer surface; and

a like multiplicity of groups of light-reflective coatings substantially reflective of visible light, the groups of light-reflective coatings respectively corresponding to the light-emissive regions, each light-reflective coating of each group generally conformally overlying part of the outer surface of a corresponding different one of the light-emissive particles of the corresponding light-emissive region so as to be spaced apart from where that light-emissive particle is closest to the plate.

Col. 49 lines 38-39
52. A structure as in claim **51** further including a light-reflective layer overlying the light-reflective coatings above the light-emissive regions, the light-reflective layer being generally flat where it overlies the light-emissive regions.

Col. 49 lines 40-41
53. A structure as in claim **51** wherein the light-reflective coatings consist largely of metal.

Col. 49 lines 42-45
54. A structure as in claim **53** wherein the metal of the light-reflective coatings comprises at least one of beryllium, boron, magnesium, aluminum, chromium, manganese, iron, cobalt, nickel, copper, gallium, molybdenum, palladium, silver, indium, platinum, thallium, and lead.

Col. 49 lines 46-50
55. A structure as in claim **51** wherein the outer surface of each light-emissive particle consists of (a) a lower half surface closest to the plate and (b) an upper half surface farthest from the plate, each light-reflective coating extending generally conformally along at least part of the upper half surface of the corresponding light-emissive particle.

Col. 49 lines 51-53
56. A structure as in claim **55** wherein each of a plural number of the light-reflective coatings extends generally conformally along largely all of the upper half surface of the corresponding light-emissive particle.

Col. 49 lines 54-60
57. A structure as in claim **51** further including an electron-emitting device comprising a like multiplicity of laterally separated electron-emissive regions respectively situated generally opposite the light-emissive regions, each electron-emissive region emitting electrons which pass through the light-reflective coatings of the light-emissive particles in the oppositely situated light-emissive region and cause those light-emissive particles to emit light.

Col. 50 lines 1-3

58. A structure as in claim **57** wherein the light-reflective coatings reduce damage that occurs to the light-emissive particles as electrons emitted by the electron-emissive regions impinge on the light-emissive particles.

Col. 50 lines 4-14

59. A structure comprising:

a plate;

a multiplicity of laterally separated light-emissive regions overlying light-transmissive material of the plate, each light-emissive region comprising a plurality of light-emissive particles each having an outer surface; and

a like multiplicity of groups of coatings comprising at least one of beryllium, boron, magnesium, aluminum, titanium, vanadium, chromium, manganese, iron, cobalt, nickel, copper, gallium, zirconium, niobium, molybdenum, palladium, silver, indium, barium, tantalum, tungsten, platinum, thallium, lead, thorium, and oxide of at least one of magnesium, chromium, manganese, cobalt, nickel, and lead, the groups of coatings respectively corresponding to the light-emissive regions, each coating of each group generally conformally overlying part of the outer surface of a corresponding different one of the light-emissive particles of the corresponding light-emissive region so as to be spaced apart from where that light-emissive particle is closest to the plate.

Col. 50 lines 15-16

60. A structure as in claim **59** further including a light-reflective layer overlying the coatings above the light-emissive regions, the light-reflective layer being generally flat where it overlies the light-emissive regions.

Col. 50 lines 17-19

61. A structure as in claim **59** wherein the outer surface of each light-emissive particle consists of (a) a lower half surface closest to the plate and (b) an upper half surface farthest from the plate, each coating extending generally conformally along at least part of the upper half surface of the corresponding light-emissive particle.

Col. 50 lines 20-23

62. A structure as in claim **61** wherein each of a plural number of the light-reflective coatings extends generally conformally along largely all of the upper half surface of the corresponding light-emissive particle.

Col. 50 lines 24-28

63. A structure as in claim **59** further including an electron-emitting device comprising a like multiplicity of laterally separated electron-emissive regions respectively situated generally opposite the light-emissive regions, each electron-emissive region emitting electrons which pass through the coatings of the light-emissive particles in the oppositely situated light-emissive region and cause those light-emissive particles to emit light.

Col. 50 lines 29-31

64. A structure as in claim **63** wherein the coatings reduce damage that occurs to the light-emissive particles as electrons emitted by the electron-emissive regions impinge on the light-emissive particles.

Col. 50 lines 32-40

65. A structure comprising:

a plate;

a multiplicity of laterally separated light-emissive regions overlying light-transmissive material of the plate, each light-emissive region comprising a plurality of light-emissive particles each having an outer surface; and

a like multiplicity of groups of getter coatings, the groups of getter coatings respectively corresponding to the light-emissive regions, each getter coating of each group generally conformally overlying part of the outer surface of a corresponding different one of the light-emissive particles of the corresponding light-emissive region so as to be spaced apart from where that light-emissive particle is closest to the plate.

Col. 50 lines 41-42

66. A structure as in claim **65** further including a light-reflective layer overlying the getter coatings above the light-emissive regions, the light-reflective layer being perforated where it overlies the light-emissive regions.

Col. 50 lines 43-44

67. A structure as in claim **65** wherein the getter coatings are light reflective.

Col. 50 lines 45-50

68. A structure as in claim **65** wherein the getter coatings comprise at least one of magnesium, titanium, vanadium, chromium, manganese, iron, cobalt, nickel, copper, zirconium, niobium, molybdenum, palladium, silver, barium, tantalum, tungsten, platinum, lead, thorium, and oxide of at least one of magnesium, chromium, manganese, cobalt, nickel, and lead.

Col. 50 lines 51-53

69. A structure as in claim **65** wherein the outer surface of each light-emissive particle consists of (a) a lower half surface closest to the plate and (b) an upper half surface farthest from the plate, each getter coating extending generally conformally along at least part of the upper half surface of the corresponding light-emissive particle.

Col. 51 lines 1-3

70. A structure as in claim **69** wherein each of a plural number of the getter coatings extends generally conformally along largely all of the upper half surface of the corresponding light-emissive particle.

Col. 51 lines 4-7

71. A structure as in claim **65** further including an electron-emitting device comprising a like multiplicity of laterally separated electron-emissive regions respectively situated generally opposite the light-emissive regions, each electron-emissive region emitting electrons which pass through the getter coatings of the light-emissive particles in the oppositely situated light-emissive region and cause those light-emissive particles to emit light.

Col. 51 lines 8-10

72. A structure as in claim **71** wherein the getter coatings reduce damage that occurs to the light-emissive particles as electrons emitted by the electron-emissive regions impinge on the light-emissive particles.

Signed and Sealed this

Nineteenth Day of January, 2010

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